MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2017/2018

LRV0015 – READING AND VOCABULARY - SKILLS AND STRATEGIES 1

(All Sections)

13 October 2017
9.00 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.
(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

1. This question paper consists of **EIGHT** printed pages with **2** sections.
2. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. Write **ALL** your answers in the Answer Booklet.

SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION [40 MARKS]

Passage 1 (20 marks)

Instructions: Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

1 The curtain is about to fall for the last time on the self-dubbed "Greatest Show on Earth," America's biggest and longest-running travelling circus. On Sunday, after 146 years, the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus will pump its caravan brakes permanently. Other travelling circuses may not be far behind.

2 Lawmakers on both sides of the aisle have joined forces on a bill named Travelling Exotic Animal and Public Safety Protection Act. The bill would ban the use of exotic and wild animals in traveling circuses and any other entertainment act on wheels. If the bill passes, it will end life on the road for more than 200 big cats, bears, camels, and elephants still working as circus performers. Thirty-four other countries have instituted similar bans, as have dozens of cities and counties in the United States, including Los Angeles and San Francisco.

3 The welfare issues affecting wild circus animals are long documented and numerous. Animal welfare experts have found that it is gruelling and stressful for animals to always be on the road, confined to tight spaces, and made to perform before screaming audiences.

4 "Wild animals, even if they are born in captivity, retain all their natural instincts, which are completely thwarted when they are trapped in small cages and shuttled from city to city in trucks and trailers," says Wayne Pacelle, president and CEO of the Humane Society of the United States.

5 These stresses are exacerbated by the fact that the animals must perform unnatural physical acts: bears trained to prance on tightropes; elephants made to balance on chairs; tigers forced to jump through flaming hoops. The training, lifelong and relentless, is especially hard on performing animals.

6 It is the same with any wild animal forced to interact regularly with humans. For an animal to be tamed, it must be "broken" early. For elephants that means being struck with bull hooks—sharp metal poles—from a very early age, until they are docile enough to follow commands. For elephants in circuses, the training extends further. They do not just have to be tame enough to give tourists rides—they need to twirl and balance on their hind legs. Every time an elephant does not complete a perfect turn, it may be hit or otherwise disciplined. If a big cat does not behave, it may be whipped and deprived of food.

7 "A hundred years or so ago, when we were ignorant about the intelligence and emotions and ability of a species to communicate, we might have had the excuse of our own ignorance that we treated these animals so badly," says Jan Creamer, founder of Animal Defenders International and an advocate for TEAPSPA. "But we simply do not have that excuse any longer. Wild animals in circuses don't belong in an advanced, civilized society."

8 After a 2011 Mother Jones investigation exposed pervasive cruelty toward elephants at Ringling Bros, a number of petitions and public interest campaigns demanded change. Ringling took notice and in March 2015 announced that it would no longer feature elephant acts. The circus since retired its 13 elephants to Ringling's Florida-based Centre for Elephant Conservation. The circus continued to feature big cats and other animals.

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9 In the end, removing elephants was not enough to save Ringling. In January, citing declining ticket sales and high operating costs, Kenneth Feld, CEO of Ringling parent company Feld Entertainment, announced the circus would close this year. It "had become an unsustainable business for the company," he said in a statement.

10 Ultimately, Creamer says, Ringling may have endured if it had switched to human-only performances years ago. Creamer says that while Ringling's shutdown is a win for wild animal welfare, the fight continues. According to Creamer, criminalizing the use of wild animals in circuses sends the message that the practice is wrong, and it will create a permanent solution.

Adapted from Daly, N. and Sinclair, S. (2017, 20 May). *Why All of America's Circus Animals Could Soon be Free*. Retrieved from http://news.nationalgeographic.com/2017/05/wildlife-watch-ringling-circus-animal-welfare-photography/

Question 1 (10 marks)

Instructions: For each sentence below, write **T** for True and **F** for False in the answer booklet.

1. Barnum & Bailey Circus is one of the longest-running travelling circus in the U.S.
2. The bill to ban the use of exotic animals in circuses has been approved.
3. There are only limited number of issues on the welfare of animals in circuses.
4. Performing trained acts for circus shows causes stress to the animals.
5. An elephant which does not meet training expectation may be hit.
6. According to Jan Creamer, ignorance may be human's excuse for treating animals unfairly now.
7. Ringling Bros. announced in March 2011 that it will no longer use animals in its shows.
8. Since March 2015, Ringling Bros. had featured big cats in its shows.
9. Cirque de Soleil is an example of a successful circus which does not feature animals.
10. Jan Creamer agrees that Ringling Bros. company shutdown has no benefit for wild animal welfare.

Question II (10 marks)

Instructions: Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. What is the effect of the bill called Travelling Exotic Animal and Public Safety Protection Act? (2 marks)

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2. Why are wild animals stressed in circuses? (2 marks)

3. What is the main idea of paragraph 7? (2 marks)

4. What does the word "broken" in line 25 mean for an elephant? (2 marks)

5. What were the reasons cited by the CEO of Ringling parent company to close the circus? (2 marks)

Passage 2 (20 marks)

Instructions: Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

1 Nestling alongside rows of conifers and wind turbines in a Welsh valley, a pioneering project will materialise this summer that could prove a blueprint for unlocking Britain's renewable energy potential. The Upper Afan Valley near Swansea is already home to the biggest windfarm in England and Wales, but in July work will begin there on one of the United Kingdom's largest battery storage
2 schemes.

Built by Swedish energy company Vattenfall, the facility will involve six shipping containers stuffed with lithium-ion batteries made by BMW's electric car division. The project is seen as a crucial part of the jigsaw for helping wind, solar and other renewable sources go from the 25% of UK power they provide today, to the much greater share the government needs to hit its climate change targets.

3 The batteries will not store the electricity generated by the Pen y Cymoedd windfarm with which they share a site, but will offer vital services to the National Grid to cope with the fluctuations that come from renewable power. Colocating the plant with the windfarm was key to making the economics of the scheme work. Vattenfall said that the site's existing infrastructure, such as connections to the grid's transmission network to take power around the UK, meant it was about £5m cheaper than building it on a standalone site.

4 "To connect a battery project to the transmission network would be prohibitively expensive, but because we have the windfarm already in place, we can share the assets. It's a huge cost-saving," said Frank Elsworth, who is managing construction of the 22MW plant, the battery equivalent of 450 BMW i3 electric cars.

5 Solar power has grown rapidly in the last seven years, going from almost nothing to 11GW of capacity, meaning it now regularly provides more power than Britain's last coal plants. There is also 15GW of wind power, a figure that will climb this year as major offshore windfarms come online.

6 That has posed a new challenge to National Grid's task of keeping energy supply and demand in balance, which is essential for keeping the system's frequency at 50Hz. It responded last year with a tender for services to keep the frequency constant, which, along with new contracts for providing backup power, has encouraged major companies such as Centrica and EDF to embark on building utility-scale battery schemes.

7 "It is that extremely rapid enhanced frequency response that renewable technologies currently ca not provide," said Elsworth. "Battery technology is a good

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thing for the system and a good thing for bringing more renewables on." Experts said that more energy storage was vital for increasing renewable energy penetration.

8 Dr Robert Gross of Imperial College said: "Storage can aid the growth of renewables in a number of ways. First, as in this case, storage offers very fast response, which can help to keep the system stable over very short timescales. Small amounts of storage capacity can help to provide this rapid response." He added that in the future, it may be possible to use storage in larger amounts to help smooth the outputs of renewables.

9 But he said batteries were unlikely to solve the "greatest long-term" challenge of storing energy across seasons, such as between summer when demand is low but solar generation is high, and winter, when demand is high but solar output is lower.

Adapted from from Vaughan, A. (2017, 21 May). *Charging ahead: Welsh battery scheme may aid growth of green energy.* Retrieved from https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2017/may/21/charging-ahead-welsh-battery-scheme-may-aid-growth-of-green-energy

Question I (10 marks)

Instructions: For each sentence below, write **T** for True and **F** for False in the answer booklet.

1. A pioneer project in UK on battery storage scheme will commence in July.
2. The batteries used in the project will store the electricity generated by the Pen y Cymoedd windfarm.
3. Colocating the plant with the windfarm is important for the economics of the scheme to work.
4. The battery storage site's existing infrastructure would make it cheaper than building it on a standalone site.
5. Solar power has grown rapidly to 22 MW in the last seven years.
6. Major offshore windfarms that emerge may boost wind power in the UK.
7. National Grid has encouraged major companies like EDF to build utility-scale battery schemes.
8. Battery technology is a good thing in the UK.
9. Dr. Robert Cross is confident that in future, it would be difficult to store larger amounts of energy to help smooth outputs of renewables.
10. In summer, the demand of energy is low but solar generation is high.

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Question II (10 marks)

Instructions: Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. Where is the location of the biggest windfarm in England and Wales? (1 mark)

2. What is the main idea of paragraph 2? (3 marks)

3. According to Frank Ellsworth, how does the battery project save cost? (1 mark)

4. Why is it important for National Grid to keep energy supply and demand in balance? (1 mark)

5. Why did experts say that more energy storage is important? (1 mark)

6. According to Dr. Robert Gross, what is one way of how energy storage can aid the growth of renewable energy?
. (2 marks)

7. What is the challenge of solar energy storing in winter? (1 mark)

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SECTION B: AFFIXES, SYNONYM AND ANTONYM [20 MARKS]

Question 1 (10 marks)

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word using suitable affixes

Example: 0. Tesco has come under fire recently for unveiling a series of new farm brands based on *fictitious* (fiction), English-sounding farm names.

1. A patient on _____ (medicine) may develop dizziness due to unsuitable prescription.
2. Outside the United States, there are no _____(restrict) over Forex trading techniques.
3. Seoul, in spite of its _____(flourish) economy and rapid urbanization, remains one of the best places in Asia for autumn foliage viewing.
4. Praised for its romantic atmosphere and _____(rival) tropical splendour, the Maldives is indeed a slice of paradise on earth.
5. The dining room is a long tube of _____(industry) chic, with concrete floors and hanging copper lights, nestled beside the open kitchen.
6. As we continue to search this new and _____(explore) expanse of space frontiers, humans have made some astounding discoveries.
7. It was a miracle that miners in Canada _____(accident) found the fossil of an amazing dinosaur.
8. A psychologist at the University of Toronto, sees the _____(emerge) of the behaviour in toddlers as a reassuring sign that their cognitive growth is on track.
9. Einstein explores his _____(revolution) theory with an experiment involving lightning and moving trains.
10. While President Trump wants to revive America's coal industry, India is embracing _____(new) technology such as LED lighting, and electric cars.

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Question II (10 marks)

Instructions: Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

Palm oil demand from China, the world's No. 2 importer of the **commodity**, is set to drop in the coming months as supplies of alternative edible oils flood local markets, industry sources said. **Sluggish** Chinese appetite for palm oil, used in everything from preparing food to churning out biofuel, could **pile** further pressure on benchmark prices that have shed 15% since the start of the year due to expectations for rising output.

"The number of cargoes to China from June to August is very low - badly below normal, maybe less than 100,000 tonnes a month," said a Shanghai-based analyst at an asset management firm who **declined** to be identified as he was not authorised to speak with media.

The country imported over 200,000 tonnes of palm last June, with shipments **typically** sent from top producers Indonesia and Malaysia. The drop comes as alternative edible oils pour into Chinese markets, with the country selling grapeseed oil from national stockpiles and soybean crushing volumes shooting up.

Low **domestic** edible oil prices are expected to cap palm oil demand until the Mid-Autumn festival in October, when appetite typically spikes, analysts said. Those weak domestic edible oil prices pushed the spread between Dalian soybean oil and palm oil to its narrowest in nearly a decade in April.

That **prompted** Chinese buyers in early May to cancel three palm oil cargoes for July and August, according to a report by China's National Grain and Oils Information Centre. "In the short term, we may see China pick up more soybeans versus crude palm oil given the soy meal affordability," said William Simadiputra, plantations equity research analyst at DBS Bank.

Monthly soybean imports to China rose to 8.02 million tonnes in April, a record for the month, **supported** by strong demand for soymeal. Imports are expected to rise further, as China typically buys large volumes of soybeans from May to August. Meanwhile, palm oil prices are expected to fall towards year-end as output recovers in the **wake** of an El Nino weather pattern in 2015-16 and in line with seasonal trends.

However, declines could be **curbed** as Malaysian output in March and April saw its lowest monthly growth in three years.

Adapted from (2017, 24 May). *Chinese demand for palm oil set to drop as buyers snap up alternative cargoes.* Retrieved from http://www.thestar.com.my/business/business-news/2017/05/24/chinese-demand-for-palm-oil-set-to-drop-as-buyers-snap-up-alternative-cargoes/

Instructions: Provide ONE-word **SYNONYM** that fits the meaning within the context of the passage.

1. commodity (line 1)
2. sluggish (line 3)
3. pile (line 4)
4. declined (line 9)
5. prompted (line 19)

Continued...

Instructions: Provide ONE-word **ANTONYM** that fits the meaning within the context of the passage.

6. typically (line 12)
7. domestic (line 15)
8. supported (line 25)
9. wake (line 28)
10. curbed (line 30)

End of Paper